Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0062367-04-0
Permittee Name:	Ostrowski Farms, Inc.
Address:	218040 Black Cherry Drive
City/State/Zip:	Eland WI 54427
Discharge Location:	Same as facility address
Receiving Water:	Spranger Creek within the South Branch of the Embarrass River Watershed

Animal Units					
	Current AU		**Proposed AU** **(Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)**		
Animal Type	**Mixed**	**Individual**	**Mixed**	**Individual**	**Date of Proposed Expansion**
Dairy Calves (under 400 lbs.)	85	0	0	0	
Milking and Dry Cows	1925	1966	0	0	
Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.)	255	425	0	0	
Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.)	468	425	0	0	
Total	2733	1966	0	0	

Facility Description

Ostrowski Farms is an existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) currently housing 1,925 milking and dry cows, 255 Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.), 468 Heifers (800-1200 lbs), and 85 dairy calves (under 400 lbs.) for a total of 2,733 animal units. No expansions are planned for the proposed permit term. Ostrowski Farms currently has approximately 3,192 acres (1,266 owned and 1,926 controlled through contracts, rental agreements or leases, or under manure agreements) of which 2,983 are spreadable acres. Ostrowski Farms is operating under an approved nutrient management plan.

The proposed permit contains the following sample points:

Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste

Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, WasteType/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)	
001	3.6 Mil Gal Waste Storage-West - This is the approximately 3.6 million gallon western cell of concrete lined in-place waste storage structure (built in 1995) separated from the east cell by a weir. This structure receives primarily liquid wastes and manure delivered across the weir from the east cell (sample point #002). The waste materials in this structure are generated from the freestall barns and milking parlor located immediately north of this structure. This sample point is commonly referred to as part of the "main pit".	
002	1.5 Mil Gal Waste Storage-East - This is the approximately 1.5 million gallon eastern cell of concrete lined in-place waste storage structure (built in 1995) separated from the west cell by a weir. This cell directly recieves a liquid manure slurry from the freestall barns and waste liquids from the milking parlor located immediately to the north of this structure. Solids settle in this cell. This sample point is commonly referred to as part of the "main pit".	
003	1.6 Mil Gal Waste Storage - This is an approximately 1.6 million gallon concrete lined waste storage structure (built in 1985). This facility receives liquid manure from the heifer barns and is commonly referred to as the "north heifer pit".	
004	5 Mil Gal Waste Storage - This is an approximately 5 million gallon concrete lined in-place waste storage structure (built in 2004). It receives liquid manure transferred from the 6 million gallon waste storage structure (sample point #014) and leachate and runoff from the adjacent feed storage system. This is considered the flush water pit/anerobic lagoon and is commonly referred to as the "old flush pit".	
012	Settled Solids - This sample point encompasses ALL settled solid materials recovered from ANY of the waste storage structures and directly land applied. This includes the 1.6 million gallon (eastern cell) and the 0.8 million gallon sand separation structures.	
013	0.8 Mil Gal Sand Structure - This is an approximately 0.8 million gallon concrete lined in-place sand separation structure (built in 2010) that receives a liquid manure slurry and wastes from the freestall barn constructed in 2010. Sand bedding and solids settle out in this structure and liquid manure flows to the adjacent 6 million gallon waste storage structure (sample point # 14). Sampling of liquids for nutrient content is only required if liquids are pumped from this structure and directly land applied.	
014	6 Mil Gal Waste Storage - This sample point is an approximately 6 million gallon waste concrete lined in-place storage structure (built in 2010). This structure receives liquid wastes and manure from the free stall barn constructed in 2010 via the 0.8 million gallon sand separation structure (sample point #013) and leachate and runoff from the adjacent feed storage system. This facility is commonly referred to as the "anerobic lagoon south".	
015	Waste Solids - This sample point addresses all waste solids including waste/refused feed, manure laden bedpack and frozen manure from the production area including that which is generated in the calf barns. Sampling for nutrient content is required if material is directly land applied.	
016	Sample point 016 is for solid manure stacked in approved headland stacking locations. Representative samples shall be taken of this manure prior to land application. Note: Headland stacking sites are subject to production site discharge limitations; weekly visual monitoring is required during use of stacking sites to ensure discharges meet permit requirements.	
017	Sample point 017 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.	

Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste		
Sample Point Number	**Sample Point Location, WasteType/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**	
018	Sample point 018 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.	

1 Livestock Operations - Proposed Operation and Management

Production Area Discharge Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the permittee may not discharge pollutants from the operation's production area (e.g., manure storage areas, outdoor animal lots, composting and leachate containment systems, milking center wastewater treatment/containment systems, raw material storage areas) to navigable waters, except in the event a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event (or greater) causes the discharge from a structure which is properly designed and maintained to contain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04. If an allowable discharge occurs from the production area, state water quality standards may not be exceeded.

Runoff Control

The permit requires control of contaminated runoff from all elements of the production area to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters in accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, (if needed) interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. In addition, permanent runoff control system(s) shall be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. If any upgrading or modifications to runoff controls are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must submitted to the Department for approval.

Manure and Process Wastewater Storage

The permit requires the operation to have adequate storage for manure and process wastewater and that storage or containment facilities are designed, operated and maintained to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state. In order to prevent overflows, the permittee must maintain levels of materials in liquid storage or containment facilities at or below certain levels including a one foot margin of safety that can never be exceeded. If any upgrading or modifications to the storage facilities are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must submitted to the Department for approval.

The permittee currently has approximately 182 days of storage for liquid manure. The permittee must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

Solid Manure Stacking

The operation has proposed to stack solid manure. All stacking of solid manure shall be done in accordance ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes restrictions from NRCS Standard 313. Stacking of manure is considered to be part of the production area and is subject to the Production Area Discharge Limitations.

Ancillary Service and Storage Areas

The permittee shall take preventative maintenance actions and conduct visual inspections to minimize pollutant discharges from areas of the operation that are not part of the production area or land application areas. These areas are called ancillary service and storage areas and include access roads, shipping and receiving areas, maintenance areas, refuse piles and CAFO outdoor vegetated areas.

Nutrient Management

With 2,733 animal units, it is estimated that approximately 24,000,000 gallons of manure and process wastewater and 3,719 tons of solid manure be produced per year. The permittee owns *approximately* 1,266 acres of cropland and rents about 1,926 acres. Given the rotation commonly used by the permittee, 2,983 acres are available (or open) to receive manure and process wastewater on an annual basis. The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process wastewater be completed in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan. The permit will require sampling and analysis of manure and process wastewater that will be landspread. Landspreading rates must be adjusted based on sample analysis. The permit requires the permittee to maintain a daily log that documents landspreading activities. The permit also requires the submittal of an annual report that summarizes all landspreading activities. Plans must be updated annually to reflect cropping plans and other operational changes. Among the requirements, the plans must include detailed landspreading information including field by field nutrient budgets.

The permittee is required to implement a number or practices to address potential water quality impacts associated with the land application of manure and process wastewater. Among the permit conditions are restrictions on manure ponding, restrictions on runoff of manure and process wastewater from cropped fields, and setbacks from wells and direct conduits to groundwater (e.g., sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface). In addition, the permittee must implement a phosphorus based nutrient management plan that addresses phosphorus delivery to surface waters by basing manure and process wastewater applications on soil test phosphorus levels or the Wisconsin Phosphorus index. Additional phosphorus application restrictions apply to fields that are high in soil test phosphorus (>100 ppm).

The permitee must also implement conservation practices when applying manure near navigable waters and their conduits, referred to as the Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA). These practices include a 100-foot setback from navigable waters and their conduits, a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water or conduit, or a practice that provides equivalent pollutant reductions equivalent to or better than the 100-foot setback.

In addition, the permittee must comply with restrictions on land application of manure and process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground. Included in these restrictions is a prohibition on surface applications of solid manure ($\geq$12% solids) on frozen or snow-covered ground during February and March. Non-emergency surface applications of liquid manure (<12%) on frozen or snow-covered ground are prohibited.

Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

The permittee must submit a monitoring and inspection program that outlines how the permittee will conduct self-inspections to determine compliance with permit conditions. These self-inspections include visual inspections of water lines, diversion devices, storage and containment structures and other parts of the production area. The permit requires periodic inspections and calibrations of landspreading equipment. The permittee must take corrective actions to problems identified inspections or otherwise notify the Department. Samples of manure, process wastewater and soils receiving land applied materials from the operation must also be collected and analyzed.

Sampling Points

The permit identifies the different sources of land applied materials (e.g., manure storage facilities, milking centers, egg-washing facilities) as "Sampling Points." For these Sampling Points, the permittee is required to sample and analyze the different sources for nutrients and other parameters which serve as the basis for determining rates of application for these materials. Other areas are also identified as Sampling Points as a means of identifying them as areas requiring action by

the permittee, such as an upgrade or evaluation of a certain system or structure (e.g., runoff control systems), even though sampling is not actually required.

Sample Point Number: 001- 3.6 Mil Gal Waste Storage-West; 002- 1.5 Mil Gal Waste Storage-East; 003- 1.6 Mil Gal Waste Storage; 004- 5 Mil Gal Waste Storage; 013- 0.8 Mil Gal Sand Structure; 014- 6 Mil Gal Waste Storage

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

Sample Point Number: 012- Settled Solids; 015- Waste Solids; 016- Headland Stacking

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

Sample Point Number: 017- Feed Storage Area and 018- Storm Water

2 Schedules

2.1 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program within 90 days of the effective date of this permit.	08/30/2021

2.2 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	06/30/2021

2.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1:	01/31/2022
Submit Annual Report #2:	01/31/2023
Submit Annual Report #3:	01/31/2024
Submit Annual Report #4:	01/31/2025
Submit Annual Report #5:	01/31/2026
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Submittal: Submit any necessary updates to the Nutrient Management Plan to meet the conditions outlined in this permit (see conditions in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section).	
Management Plan Annual Update #1: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan by March 31st of each year. Note: In addition to Annual Updates, submit Management Plan Amendments to the Department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to nutrient management practices, in accordance with the Nutrient Management requirements in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section.	03/31/2022
Management Plan Annual Update #2: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2023
Management Plan Annual Update #3: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2024

Management Plan Annual Update #4: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2025
Management Plan Annual Update #5: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2026
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.5 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	12/01/2025

Attachments:

Substantial Compliance Determination

Plan Approval Letter(s)

Public Notice

Proposed Expiration Date:

5/31/2026

Prepared By:

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Date: 4/13/2021